

CHECKLIST OF THE ALPINE FLORA OF WESTERN BROOK POND AND DEER POND AREAS, GROS MORNE NATIONAL PARK

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ABSTRACT

This checklist provides a field list of the alpine and coastal plain flora of Western Brook Pond and Deer Pond areas in Gros Morne National Park, western Newfoundland. Plants are listed under six major habitat types; including coastal forest, tuckamore, barrens, peatlands, alpine meadow and rocks, cliffs and gullies. A general vegetation profile with main soil types is also given.

RÉSUMÉ

1 Cette liste de contrôle fournit un répertoire des flores alpine et de la plaine cotière de Western Brook Pond et Deer Pond à l'intérieur du Parc National Gros Morne dans la région ouest de Terre-Neuve. Les plantes y sont énumérées selon les six principaux types d'habitat: la forêt côtière, les tuckamores, les terres stériles, les tourbières, les plaines alpines et les rochers, falaises et ravins. Une description générale de la végétation, incluant les principaux types de sol, y est aussi donnée.

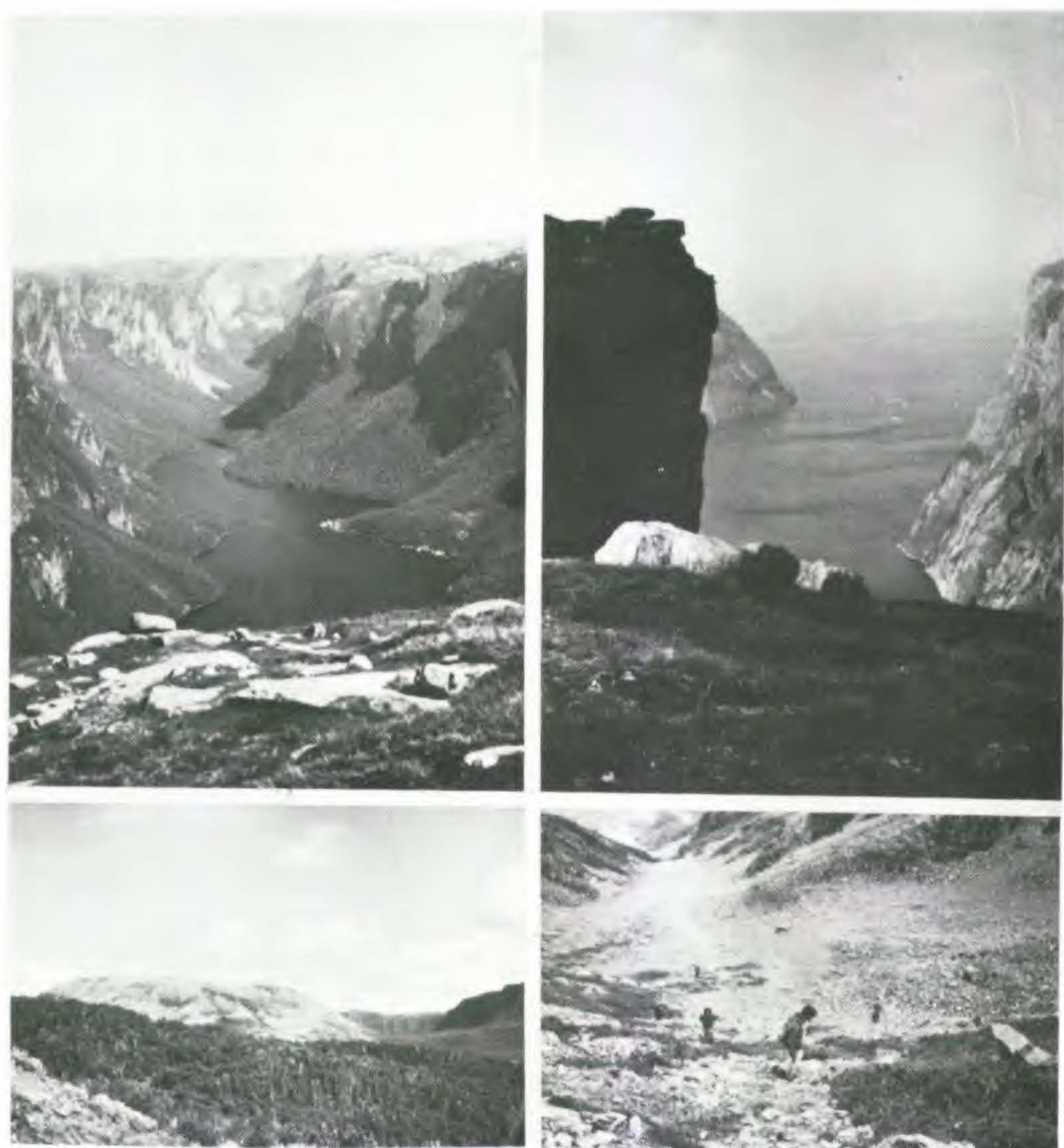
This checklist is a result of frequent botanical excursions during the past decade to the Long Range Mountains, including two major backpacking expeditions in 1973 and 1976 (Robertson, 1977). The main study areas for the checklist are Western Brook Pond and Deer Pond in Gros Morne National Park.

While many species in the list have been recorded by a number of authors (Waghorne, 1890–94; Fernald, 1911; Rouleau, 1956; Damman, 1965; Bouchard, et al., 1978) only Fernald (1924–26) and Bouchard and Hay (1976) give detailed ecological information of the area, and their studies were primarily limited to the coastal plain vegetation. Conversely our own studies over the past decade or so have concentrated on the inaccessible plateau summits and inland valleys of the Long Range Mountains in the Gros Morne National Park area.

This field checklist is designed for ready comparison of species in relation to types. Each habitat reflects the structure of vegetation in relation to geomorphology, soils and drainage.

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The canyon of Western Brook Pond was formed by glaciation. It is 27 km long and flanked on both sides by vertical cliffs rising 700 m to the plateau summits for almost its entire length. The gently rolling plateaux have a tundra vegetation mosaic of heath, slope fens, and tuckamore, interspersed with numerous small ponds in the valleys and exposed ridges of bedrock strewn with large erratic boulders. Fields of felsenmeers are quite common on the plateaux. Deer Pond is 20 km long and it is flanked by 500 m cliffs on its north side and steep forested slopes of Gros Morne on its south side. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the vegetation of the summit plateaux and inland valleys of the area.

The Long Range Mountain system is an uplifted block of Grenville basement rocks of the Precambrian. These consist mainly

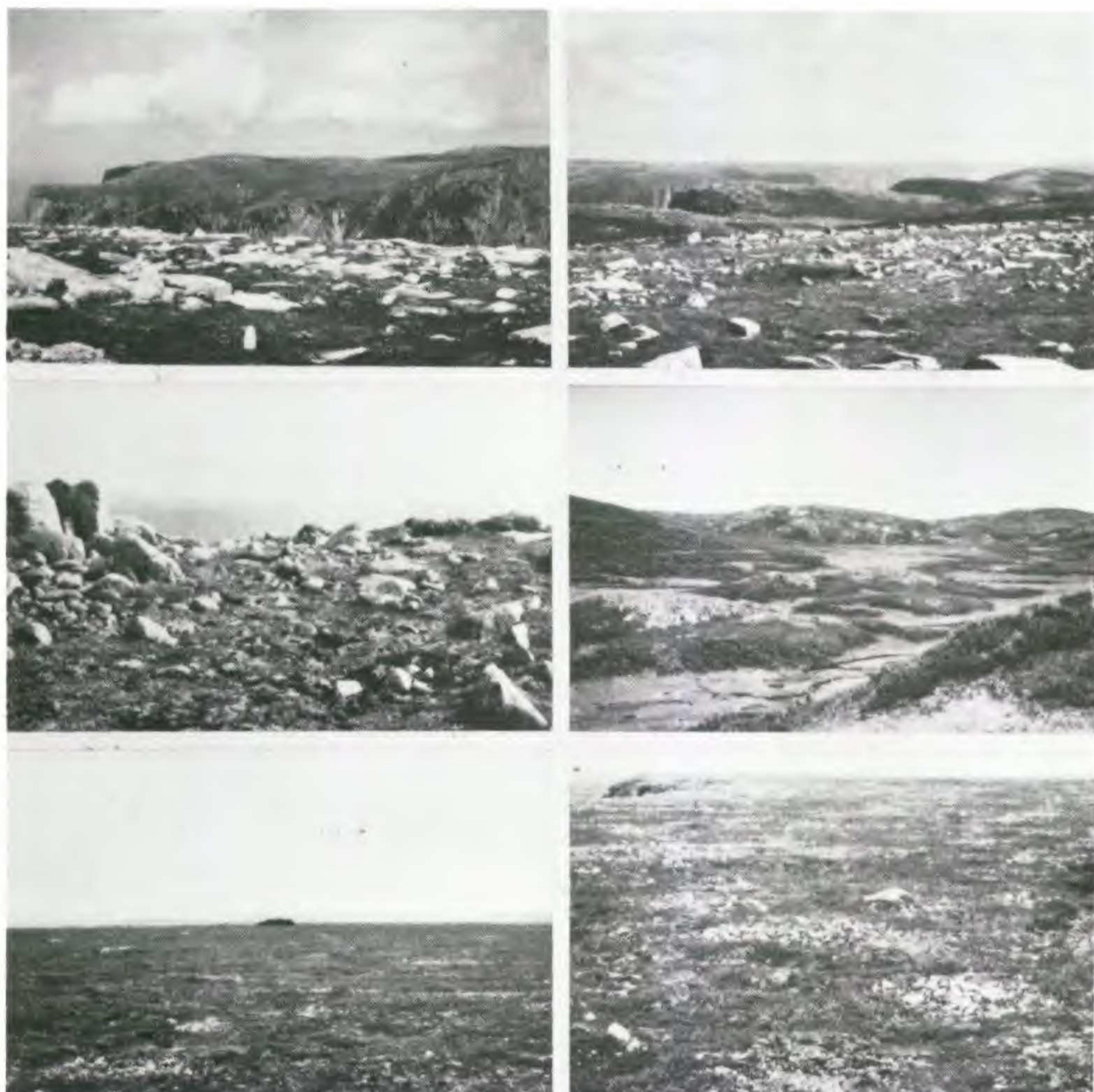
of metamorphic and igneous granite and granite gneiss. The cliffs of Western Brook Pond and Deer Pond are exposures of interbedded limestone, dolomitic slate, and quartzite, thrust upward along the major tectonic fault which separates the coastal plain from the Long Range plateau mountains. The plateau summits are capped by quartzite (Cummings, 1973).

The checklist enumerates 250 taxa and its purpose is to provide a field list of vascular plants, principally the mountain flora. Of particular interest to us were the special varieties rarely seen by botanists. For instance, the inconspicuous *Euphrasia randii* forma *iodantha* is quite rare and our particular find appears more related to *E. confusa* of Europe than to our native *E. randii* complex. In the euminerotrophic slope fens at the eastern end of both Western Brook Pond and Deer Pond two distinct types of pitcher plant—*Sarracenia purpurea* forma *heterophylla* and *S. p.* var. *venosa*—grow abundantly together. On the barren plateau summits large snowfields remain throughout the year. On the perimeter of several snowfields in 1976 *Rubus acaulis*, *Phyllodoce coerulea*, *Pinguicula vulgaris*, and *Viola incognita* had barely reached anthesis stage in the beginning of September, while a mere 50 m away fruits on the same species had ripened much earlier in the season.

Six habitat types have been distinguished. Figure 3 gives a general profile of these zones. The following is a synopsis of each zone.

COASTAL FOREST (CF)

The coastal forest occupies the coastal plain and the lower slopes of the mountains. It is a complex mosaic of mesotrophic bogs, marshes, poor forests, and ponds with rocky shores. On the coastal plain the drier sites are forested by *Abies balsamea*, with a strong introgression of *A. × phanerolepis*. The wetter sites are characterized by *Picea mariana* forested fens. On the lower mountain slopes there is a higher component of *Betula papyrifera* in the predominantly *Abies balsamea* forest. Although the coastal forest is not strictly alpine, its flora has a high proportion of plants common to both lower and higher altitudes. Also, to gain access to the mountains on foot, travellers must pass through the coastal forest. Therefore, for reference and comparison it is appropriate to include coastal forest plants in the checklist.



TUCKAMORE (T)

Plants occurring in the tuckamore (Krummholz) includes those found in *Abies × phanerolepis* tuckamore which dominates the exposed sea cliffs, and those of the mountain tuckamore. The mountain tuckamore has three variations namely, *A. balsamea*, *Picea glauca*, and *P. mariana*. *Abies balsamea* tuckamore is generally restricted to the dry rocky sites in sheltered depressions on the plateau summits; the average height is about 2–3 m. *Picea glauca* tuckamore occurs on gravelly soils of the exposed bluffs and mountain slopes; it varies from low scrub 1–1.5 m high to dense carpets 10 cm high. *Picea mariana* tuckamore dominates wet mucky soils in valleys and seepage slopes and varies from 1.5–4 m in height.

BARRENS (B)

The barrens are characterized by heath communities on dry gravelly soils. The heaths vary from carpets of *Empetrum nigrum*, containing Arctic-alpine plants (*Arctostaphylos alpina*, *Diapensia lapponica*, *Phyllodoce caerulea*), to broadleaf scrub (*Betula minor*, *B. glandulosa*, *Sorbus decora*). On exposed seepage slopes the shallow peaty soils form the rooting medium for dwarf shrubs such as *Vaccinium angustifolium*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Myrica gale*, *Salix vestita* var. *mensalis*, *S. cordifolia* var. *callicarpaea*, *Alnus crispa* forma *stragula*, *Nemophanthus mucronata*, and for herbs (*Lycopodium lucidulum*, *Deschampsia flexuosa*, *Solidago macrophylla* var. *thyrsoides*, *Maianthemum canadense*, *Cornus canadense*). *Osmunda regalis* var. *nana* covers extensive areas of moist, well-drained regosols on the northern aspects of mountain slopes.

T ₁	CF ₁	P ₁	CF ₁	CF ₂	T ₂	B ₁	T ₃	B ₂	P ₂	AM	R
Habitat Unit	Geomorphology			Soils*			Vegetation				
CF	CF ₁ , ridged beach lines, some sections washed and reworked by marine action. CF ₂ , hummocky moraine, kettled.			CF ₁ , orthic ferro humic podzol. CF ₂ , gleayed humo ferric podzol to lithic humo ferric podzol on thin till areas.			CF ₁ , coastal forest dominated by <i>Abies balsamea</i> . CF ₂ , coastal forest dominated by <i>Abies balsamea</i> but having a higher component of <i>Betula papyrifera</i> .				
T	T ₁ , ridged beach lines, some sections washed and reworked by moraine action. T ₂ , veneer moraine, occasional hummocky moraine.			T ₁ , orthic ferro humic podzols + ortstein. T ₂ , lithic humo ferric podzol.			T ₁ , <i>Abies x phanerolepis</i> tuckamore. T ₂ , <i>Picea glauca</i> tuckamore. T ₃ , <i>Abies balsamea</i> tuckamore.				
B	B, veneer moraine, occasionally exposed bedrock. + seepage.			Lithic regosols, occasionally gleayed regosols or typic folisol.			B ₁ , arctic alpine barrens. B ₂ , exposed seepage slope barrens.				
P	P ₁ , low plateau bogs, P ₂ , slope fens with seepage, shallow to intermediate in peat depth.			P ₁ , mesic fibrisol, P ₂ , typic mesisol sometimes very shallow.			P ₁ , low plateau bogs. P ₂ , shallow slope fens with seepage.				
AM	Colluvium, pattern ground interspersed by slope fens.			Orthic to gleayed regosols + lithic, typic mesisols on slope fens.			Alpine meadows on gentle slopes.				
R	Exposed bedrock, some scree and talus.			Lithic regosols and exposed bedrock.			Dwarf shrub and peaty ledges. Exposed bedrock devoid of vegetation.				

*Soils are classified according to the Canadian System of Soil Classification proposed by the Canada Soil Survey Committee (1978).

PEATLANDS (P)

There are few sphagnaceous bogs on the higher elevations. The peatland plants in the checklist are generally those found on slope fens. Slope fens are shallow minerotrophic peats, influenced by nutrient-deficient seepage moisture derived from rather impervious granites and quartzite, characterized by a vegetation associated with poor soil (i.e. *Scirpus cespitosus* and *Drosera rotundifolia*). Sedimentation and cryoturbation are also important factors and these permit conditions for a wider diversity of species, for example *Pinguicula vulgaris*, *Glyceria borealis*, *Carex atratiformis*, *C. scirpoidea*, *Sanguisorba canadensis*, *Pyrus melanocarpa*, *Viola pallens*, and *Triadenum virginicum*).

ALPINE MEADOWS (AM)

The alpine meadows are common on the gentle slopes of sheltered valleys. They are rich with grasses (*Calamagrostis canadensis*, *Festuca rubra*, *Poa pratensis*, and *Sieglingia decumbens*), and herbs (*Habenaria dilatata*, *H. blephariglottis*, *Solidago purshii*, and *Sanguisorba canadensis*). *Myrica gale*, *Andromeda glaucophylla*, *Rhododendron canadense*, and *Chamaedaphne calyculata* are the dominant shrubs.

ROCKS, CLIFFS AND STEEP GULLIES (R)

This zone includes the cliffs that flank Western Brook Pond and Deer Pond and the steep gullies between them. The soils are mainly unstable rubbles on the scree slopes and more stabilized moist regosols on the ledges. Some of the rarer plants occur on the moist turf soils of narrow ledges and crevices of these high cliffs; for example, *Ranunculus pedatifidus* var. *leiocarpus*, *Epilobium alpinum*, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* var. *coactilis*. Most of the wider ledges have dwarf shrub and scrub communities similar to those found on the barrens except that, presumably because of the drier conditions, *Kalmia angustifolia* and *Vaccinium angustifolium* are much more predominant. On peaty ledges *Carex scirpoidea*, *Prenanthes trifoliata* var. *nana*, *Solidago multiradiata*, *Drosera rotundifolia*, *Pinguicula vulgaris*, and *Potentilla tridentata* are the main constituents. *Taraxacum lapponicum*, *Hieracium groenlandicum*, *Leontodon autumnalis*, *Streptopus roseus*, and *Coniosel-*

inum chinensis can also be found at altitudes of 650–700 m near the rim of the cliffs along Western Brook Pond; no doubt their highest occurrence in Newfoundland.

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NEWFOUNDLAND

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
EQUISETACEAE						
<i>Equisetum Arvense</i> L.			X			
<i>E. sylvaticum</i> L.			X			
<i>E. palustre</i> L.			X		X	X
<i>E. fluviatile</i> L.			X			X
LYCOPODIACEAE						
<i>Lycopodium selago</i> (L.) Bernh. var. <i>appressum</i> Desv.				X	X	
<i>L. lucidulum</i> Michx.	X	X				
<i>L. complanatum</i> L.	X					
<i>L. annotinum</i> L.		X				
<i>L. annotinum</i> var. <i>pungens</i> (La Pylaie) Desv.				X		X
<i>L. obscurum</i> L.	X	X				
<i>L. inundatum</i> L.				X	X	
SELAGINELLACEAE						
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i> (L.) Link.					X	X
OSMUNDACEAE						
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> L. var. <i>nana</i> Fern			X		X	X
<i>O. cinnamomea</i> L.	X	X				
POLYPODIACEAE						
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> (L.) Bernh.						X
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> L.	X					
<i>Dryopteris disjuncta</i> (Ledeb) C. V. Mort.	X	X				
<i>D. phegopteris</i> (L.) Christens.						X
<i>D. spinulosa</i> (O. F. Mueller) Watt var. <i>intermedia</i> (Muhl.) Underw.	X	X				X
<i>Polystichum Braunii</i> (Spennner) Fée var. <i>purshii</i> Fern.	X					X
TAXACEAE						
<i>Taxus canadensis</i> Marsh	X	X				
PINACEAE						
<i>Larix laricina</i> (Du Roi) K. Koch	X	X		X	X	X
<i>L. laricina</i> forma <i>depressa</i> Rousseau				X	X	
<i>Picea glauca</i> (Moench) Voss forma <i>parva</i> (Vic.) Fern. & Weath.			X			
<i>Picea mariana</i> (Mill.) B.S.P.	X					
<i>P. mariana</i> forma <i>semiprostrata</i> (Peck) Blake			X			
<i>Abies balsamea</i> (L.) Mill.	X	X				

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
<i>A. balsamea</i> forma <i>hudsonia</i> (Jacques) Fern. & Weath.		X				
<i>A. × phanerolepis</i> (Fern.) Liu	X	X				
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> Moench			X			
<i>J. communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i> Pursh			X		X	X
SPARGANIACEAE						
<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i> Michx.		X			X	
<i>Sparganium minimum</i> (Hartm.) Fries					X	
ZOSTERACEAE						
<i>Potamogeton natans</i> L.	X			X	X	
<i>P. gramineus</i> L.					X	
<i>P. oakesianus</i> Robbins	X			X	X	
GRAMINEAE						
<i>Festuca rubra</i> L.	X	X			X	X
<i>Glyceria canadensis</i> (Michx.) Trip.	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>G. borealis</i> (Nash) Batchelder			X	X		
<i>G. striata</i> (Lam.) Hitchc.						X
<i>Poa palustris</i> L.		X		X		
<i>P. pratensis</i> L.	X				X	X
<i>Sieglingia decumbens</i> (L.) Bernh.					X	
<i>Agrostis alba</i> L.				X		X
<i>A. scabra</i> Willd.	X	X				
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Nutt.	X	X		X	X	X
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> (L.) Trin.	X	X	X			X
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L.	X					
CYPERACEAE						
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> Honckeny	X	X			X	
<i>E. spissum</i> Fern.	X				X	
<i>E. chamissonis</i> C. A. Mey	X				X	
<i>E. viridi-carinatum</i> (Engelm.) Fern.				X	X	
<i>E. virginicum</i> L.					X	
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i> (L.) Vahl.			X			
<i>Scirpus cespitosus</i> var. <i>callosus</i> Bigel.	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Carex stipita</i> Muhl.	X					X
<i>C. disperma</i> Dew.	X	X				X
<i>C. trisperma</i> Dew.	X	X				
<i>C. canescens</i> L.	X					
<i>C. brunnescens</i> (Pers.) Poir	X	X				
<i>C. brunnescens</i> var. <i>sphaerostachya</i> (Tuck.) Kuk.	X	X				X
<i>C. exilis</i> Dew.					X	X
<i>C. sterilis</i> Willd.						X
<i>C. angustior</i> Mack.	X	X			X	
<i>C. muricata</i> L.			X			

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
<i>C. scoparia</i> Schkuhr	X					X
<i>C. projecta</i> Mack.	X	X				
<i>C. aquatilis</i> Wahlenb.		X				X
<i>C. nigra</i> (L.) Reichard				X	X	
<i>C. nigra</i> var. <i>strictiformis</i> (Bailey) Fern.				X	X	
<i>C. stylosa</i> C. A. Meyer					X	
<i>C. atratiformis</i> Britt.	X					
<i>C. bauxbaumii</i> Wahlenb.	X					X
<i>C. livida</i> (Wahlenb.) Willd.	X			X	X	
<i>C. vaginata</i> Tausch.	X					
<i>C. flava</i> L.	X					
<i>C. viridula</i> Michx.	X					
<i>C. michauxiana</i> Boeckl.	X					
<i>C. folliculata</i> L.	X					
<i>C. intumescens</i> Rudge		X				
<i>C. oligosperma</i> Michx.						X
<i>C. paupercula</i> Michx. var. <i>irrigua</i> (Wahlenb.) Fern.					X	
<i>C. saxatilis</i> L. var. <i>miliaris</i> (Michx.) Bailey						X
JUNCACEAE						
<i>Juncus trifidus</i> L.					X	
<i>J. filiformis</i> L.		X				X
<i>J. effusus</i> L.	X					
<i>J. articulatus</i> L.	X					
<i>Luzula spicata</i> (L.) DC.			X			X
<i>L. multiflora</i> (Retz.) Lejeune var. <i>fusconigra</i> Celak			X			X
LILIACEAE						
<i>Tofieldia glutinosa</i> (Michx.) Pers.					X	
<i>Clintonia borealis</i> (Ait.) Raf.	X	X				X
<i>Smilacina racemosa</i> (L.) Desf.	X	X				X
<i>S. stellata</i> (L.) Desf.	X					X
<i>S. trifoliata</i> (L.) Desf.		X				
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i> Desf.	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i> (L.) DC.	X					
<i>S. amplexifolius</i> var. <i>oreopolus</i> (Fern.) Fassett		X				
<i>S. roseus</i> Michx.	X	X				X
ORCHIDACEAE						
<i>Habenaria dilatata</i> (Pursh.) Hooker	X			X	X	
<i>H. hyperborea</i> (L.) R. Br.	X	X				
<i>H. blephariglottis</i> (Willd.) Hooker				X	X	
<i>H. clavellata</i> var. <i>ophioglossum</i> Fern.						X
<i>Goodyera repens</i> (L.) R. Br.	X	X				
<i>Malaxis uniflora</i> Michx.	X	X				X

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
SALICACEAE						
<i>Salix discolor</i> Muhl.	X	X			X	X
<i>S. vestita</i> Pursh var. <i>mensalis</i> Fern.			X			
<i>S. lucida</i> Muhl.	X	X				
<i>S. uva-ursi</i> Pursh			X			
<i>S. cordifolia</i> Pursh				X		
var. <i>callicarpaea</i> (Trautv.) Fern.					X	
<i>S. rigida</i> Muhl.	X					X
<i>S. glaucophylloides</i> Fern.	X					
<i>S. bebbiana</i> Sang.	X	X				
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	X	X				
MYRICACEAE						
<i>Myrica gale</i> L.	X	X			X	
<i>M. gale</i> var. <i>subglabra</i> (Chev.) Fern.				X	X	X
CORYLACEAE						
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marsh.	X				X	X
<i>B. papyrifera</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i> (Regel.) Fern.	X	X				
<i>B. minor</i> (Tuckerm.) Fern.			X			X
<i>B. glandulosa</i> Michx.			X			
<i>B. pumila</i> L. var. <i>renifolia</i> Fern.			X	X	X	
<i>B. michauxii</i> Spach.			X	X	X	
<i>Alnus crispa</i> (Ait.) Pursh forma <i>stragula</i> Fern.			X			X
<i>A. rugosa</i> (Du Roi) Spreng.	X	X			X	
URTICACEAE						
<i>Urtica gracilis</i> Ait.		X				
SANTALACEAE						
<i>Geocaulon lividum</i> (Richards) Fern.	X	X				
NYMPHAEACEAE						
<i>Nyphar variegatum</i> Engelm.	X				X	
RANUNCULACEAE						
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> L.	X					X
<i>R. flammula</i> L.	X	X				
<i>R. reptans</i> L.	X				X	
<i>R. aboritus</i> L. var. <i>acrolasius</i> Fern.	X	X				
<i>R. pedatifidus</i> J. E. Smith var. <i>leiocarpus</i> (Trautv.) Fern.			X	X		X
<i>R. repens</i> L.	X	X				
<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i> L.	X				X	X
<i>T. polygamum</i> Muhl.	X				X	
<i>Coptis groenlandica</i> (Oeder) Fern.	X	X				
<i>Actaea rubra</i> (Ait.) Willd.	X	X				

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
SARRACENIACEAE						
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> L.			X	X		
<i>S. purpurea</i> forma <i>heterophylla</i> (Eat.) Fern.			X	X		
<i>S. purpurea</i> var. <i>venosa</i> (Raf.) Fern.			X	X		
DROSERACEAE						
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> L.						
forma <i>breviscapa</i> (Regel) Domin	X			X	X	X
<i>D. intermedia</i> Hayne				X	X	
SAXIFRAGACEAE						
<i>Saxifraga aizoon</i> Jacq. var. <i>neogaea</i> Butters	X					
<i>Mitella nuda</i> L.	X	X				X
<i>Ribes lacustre</i> (Pers.) Poir	X					
<i>R. glandulosum</i> Grauer.	X	X				X
<i>R. triste</i> Pall	X					X
ROSACEAE						
<i>Spirea latifolia</i> (Ait.) Borkh.	X	X				
<i>S. latifolia</i> var. <i>spetentrionalis</i> Fern.		X			X	X
<i>Sorbus americana</i> (March) DC.	X					X
<i>S. decora</i> (Sarg.) Schnied. var. <i>groenlandica</i> (Schneid.) Fern.		X	X		X	X
<i>S. melanocarpa</i> (Michx.) Willd.	X		X	X	X	X
<i>Amelanchier bartramiana</i> (Tausch) Roemer	X	X			X	X
<i>A. laevis</i> Wieg.	X	X			X	X
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> L.	X	X			X	X
<i>P. fruticosa</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i> Lehm.			X	X		
<i>P. tridentata</i> Ait.			X			X
<i>P. norvegica</i> L.	X					
<i>Geum rivale</i> L.	X	X				
<i>Rubus pubescens</i> Raf.	X	X			X	X
<i>R. chamaemorus</i> L.			X	X	X	
<i>R. acaulis</i> Michx.		X			X	
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i> L.	X		X		X	X
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> L. fil.	X	X				X
LEGUMINOSAE						
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.		X				
<i>T. pratense</i> L.	X					
<i>Vicia cracca</i> L.	X	X				
AQUIFOLIACEAE						
<i>Nemopanthus mucronatus</i> (L.) Trel.	X	X	X		X	X

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
EMPETRACEAE						
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> L.			X			X
<i>E. nigrum</i> var. <i>purpureum</i> (Raf.) Fern.				X		
ACERACEAE						
<i>Acer spicatum</i> Lam.		X				X
<i>A. rubrum</i> L.			X			
Rhamnaceae						
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i> L'Her.				X		
GUTTIFERAE						
<i>Triadenium virginicum</i> L.					X	X
VIOLACEAE						
<i>Viola cucullata</i> Ait.	X					X
<i>V. incognita</i> Brainerd	X	X				
<i>V. pallens</i> (Banks) Brainerd	X	X		X	X	
ONAGRACEAE						
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> L.	X	X				X
<i>E. alpinum</i> L.	X					X
<i>E. palustre</i> L. var. <i>oliganthum</i> (Michx.) Fern.	X					X
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	X					
<i>Circaeа alpina</i> L.			X			
ARALIACEAE						
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i> L.	X	X				
UMBELLIFERAE						
<i>Conioselinum chinensis</i> (L.)	X					X
<i>Heracleum maximum</i> Bartr.	X					
CORNACEAE						
<i>Cornus canadensis</i> L.	X	X		X	X	
<i>C. suecica</i> L.			X	X		
<i>C. stolonifera</i> Michx.	X	X			X	
PYROLACEAE						
<i>Moneses uniflora</i> L.	X	X				
<i>Pyrola secunda</i> L.	X					
<i>P. rotundifolia</i> L.			X	X		
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i> L.			X			
ERICACEAE						
<i>Rhododendron canadense</i> (L.) Torr.	X	X				X
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> L.	X					X
<i>K. polifolia</i> Wang.				X	X	

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i> (L.) Bab.			X			X
<i>Andromeda glaucophylla</i> Link.			X	X		
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i> L.			X	X		
<i>C. calyculata</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> (Ait.) Fern.				X		
<i>Epigaea repens</i> L.		X				
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> L.		X				
<i>G. hispida</i> (L.) Bigel.			X			X
<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i> (L.) Desv.				X		
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (L.) Spreng var. <i>coactilis</i> Fern. & Macbr.				X		X
<i>A. alpina</i> (L.) Spreng.			X			X
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i> (Andrews) Torrey & Gray var. <i>Bigeloviana</i> Fern.					X	
<i>G. baccata</i> (Wang.) K. Koch.	X	X				
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i> L.			X			X
<i>V. cespitosum</i> Michx.			X			X
<i>V. angustifolium</i> Ait.			X			X
<i>V. vitis-idaea</i> L.			X			X
<i>V. oxycoccus</i> L.				X	X	
<i>V. macrocarpon</i> Ait.				X		
DIAPENSIACEAE						
<i>Diapensia lapponica</i> L.					X	X
PRIMULACEAE						
<i>Trientalis borealis</i> L.	X	X				
<i>Primula mistassinica</i> Michx.	X					
<i>P. laurentiana</i> Fern.	X					
SCROPHULARIACEAE						
<i>Euphrasia randii</i> Robins. forma <i>iodantha</i> (Fern. & Wieg.) Fern.				X		
<i>E. americana</i> Wettst.	X					
<i>Rhinanthus crista-galli</i> L.	X					
<i>Pedicularis palustris</i> L.	X					
LENTIBULARIACEAE						
<i>Utricularia minor</i> L.	X		X	X		
<i>U. intermedia</i> Hayne	X					
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i> L.					X	X
CAPRIFOLIACEAE						
<i>Lonicera villosa</i> (Michx.) Roemer & Schultes var. <i>calvescens</i> (Fern. & Wieg.) Fern.						X
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> L.	X					
<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i> L.	X				X	

Taxa	Habitat Types					
	CF	T	B	P	AM	R
<i>V. trilobum</i> Marsh.	X	X			X	
CAMPANULACEAE						
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> L.	X					X
<i>Lobelia dortmanna</i> L.	X				X	
COMPOSITAE						
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> L.		X				
<i>Solidago macrophylla</i> Pursh var. <i>thyrsoides</i> (Mey.) Fern.			X	X		
<i>S. canadensis</i> L.	X					
<i>S. uliginosa</i> var. <i>terra-novae</i> (T. & G.) Fern.		X	X			
<i>S. multiradiata</i> Ait.						X
<i>S. purshii</i> Porter				X	X	
<i>S. lepida</i> De Candolle var. <i>fallax</i> Fern.	X					
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> L.	X					
<i>A. puniceus</i> var. <i>oligocephalus</i> Fern.			X			
<i>A. radula</i> Ait.				X		
<i>A. umbellatus</i> Miller forma <i>flexicaulis</i> (House) Fern.	X					
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	X					X
<i>Senecio pauperulus</i> Michx.	X					
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.		X	X			
<i>C. muticum</i> Michx.	X	X				
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	X					X
<i>Taraxacum lapponicum</i> Kilhm.	X					X
<i>T. officinalis</i> Weber.	X					
<i>Prenanthes trifoliolata</i> (Cossini) Fern. var. <i>nana</i> (Bigel.) Fern.		X	X			X
<i>Hieracium groenlandicum</i> Arv.-Touv.						X
<i>H. kalmii</i> L.						X